# Determination of Public Land (Rangeland) Health for 64048 SLEEPY VALLEY

The Record of Decision (ROD) for the New Mexico Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (dated January 2001) adopted three Standards for Public Land Health. These are (1) Upland Sites Standard, (2) Biotic Communities, Including Native, Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species Standard and (3) Riparian Sites Standard.

The ROD also established a process for the BLM Field Offices for the implementation. Through a public participation process, the Roswell Field Office developed and adopted indicators to use in conjunction with existing monitoring data to assess these Standards.

Field assessment worksheets and other available data that evaluate the local indicators were completed for this allotment. Based on the assessments, it is my determination that the Public Lands within the Sleep Valley Allotment #64048 meet the Upland Sites Standard and (2) Biotic Communities, Including Native, Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species Standard. The Public Land riparian area on this allotment is limited; this Standard will be addressed in the future when the assessment is completed on allotment 64050.

/s/ T. R. KREAGER

09/26/2003

Assistant Field Manager

Date

## Standards of Public Land Health Evaluation of 64048 SLEEPY VALLEY Allotment [ 12/13/2002 ]

The Roswell Field Office conducted rangeland health assessments at one study site within the SLEEPY VALLEY Allotment #64048. The assessments looked at the Soil/Site Stability, Hydrologic Function and Biotic Integrity indicators within the vicinity of each study site. Existing monitoring data was incorporated into and in support of the field assessment. The summary of each assessment is attached and shown in the following table.

Study Area	dy Area UPLAND			BIOTIC			RIPARIAN		
or Assessment Area	Meets			Meets	Monitor an Indicator	Does Not Meet	Meets	Monitor an Indicator	Does Not Meet
64048- SLEEPY VALLEY- F256 (*)	X			X			N/A		

Twenty-two (22) indicators for Rangeland Health were evaluated for the Sleepy Valley allotment; 10 of these indicators assessed soil/site stability, 11 assessed hydrologic functions and 13 assessed biotic integrity. These qualitative assessments, along with quantitative information from long-term monitoring studies on one (1) study area, were utilized to assess the rangeland health of the public land within the allotment. These quantitative evaluations were performed by the Roswell Field office staff starting in the early 1980's. These included ground and vegetative cover and composition, production, frequency, and ecological condition as calculated from these collections which have been scheduled approximately every 5 years.

This allotment is located within the Pecos River floodplain. There is agricultural development to the north and south of the assessment location. The assessment area has been operated in conjuction with the farm fields, grazing occurs during periods when livestock are rotated between the fields. The BLM grazing permit does not control overall livestock numbers on this allotment. Considerations for the adjacent farmland, land ownership patterns and acreage amounts have led to the allotment arrangement.

This area also has oil and gas development, there are existing roads, pipelines and site pads scattered throughout.

The Pecos River was treated for salt cedar in this area during September, 2002. This was completed by the State working group and was targeted for private land. The BLM lands along the Pecos River within this allotment were treated at the same time without the conent of the BLM. At the time of the assessment, and subsequent visits during the

growing season, all vegetation within the riparian area was showing the effects of the herbicide. Very little to no green up has occured and the area appears dead. The group that conducted the treatment hopes that native vegetation will respond with adequate precipitation, but currently no re-growth has occurred.

The limited amounts of BLM land within the riparian area on this allotment are placed in with with the BLM riparian land within the adjacent allotment, #64050. Riparian assessments will be conducted in conjunction with assessments on allotment 64050 (in accordance with the Field Office Schedule). These allotments are operated by the same permittee, the Pecos river is the division between the two allotments. Please see the map of the allotment for clarification.

This area has experienced drought conditions or a decrease in water availability which has caused plant cover changes that has had a negative effect on infiltration. The Infiltration is reduced in the area due to adverse changes in plant community composition and/or distribution that may result in increased runoff in the area. Sand and gravel, clay and silt are located on the surface from Quaternary alluvium. Rock outcrops of gypsum and dolomite occur in the area from the Seven Rivers Formation.

Mesquite is quite dense in this area and is causing a loss of herbaceous vegetation. This shift in vegetation has led to decreased water infiltration and soil moisture retention.

It is the professional opinion of the Assessment Team that the public land within this allotment meets the Upland and Biotic standards.

The (\*) indicates that the assessment had one or more indicator(s) rated moderate/extreme or extreme. These indicators are:

• Invasive Plants

These indicators by themselves are not enough to rate the site as not meeting a standard but may warrant future monitoring.

**Recommendations:** Mesquite control should be considered due to the current densities of the plant. Thorough planning for the project will protect groundwater resources. Herbicides are available that are allowed for use in this area, but other methods may be considered as well. Mechanical removal and prescribed fire may also be tools to restore the site to predominately herbaceous vegetation. There is an adequate seed source for the native herbaceous vegetation to re-establish after mesquite treatment is performed. Planning for the project will require coordination with the grazing permittee to ensure adequate grazing rest to allow for recovery.

Monitoring of the area should continue to determine if management actions are meeting objectives.

Monitoring of the riparian area (in conjunction with allotment 640450) should be a priority to determine the effects of the herbicide application. If natural recovery does not occur, rehabilitation through re-seeding and vegetation plantings should be completed.

RFOs Up	oland and Biotic Standard Asse	ssment Summar	y Worksheet		
	SITE 64048-SLEEPY VA	ALLEY-F256			
Legal Land Desc	SWNE 30 0070S 0260E Meridian 23	Acreage	556		
Ecosite	042CY033NM SALTY BOTTOMLAND S	Photo Taken	N		
Watershed	13060003200 FIVE MILE				
Observers	SCHMIDT/FRENCH/MCGEE	Observation Date	12/13/2002		
County Soil Survey	IINIVIDAA CHAVEN NUKIH	Soil Var/Taxad			
Soil Map Unit		Soil Taxon Name	GLENDALE		
Texture Class	NM644 SIL	Soil Phase	GLENDALE- PECOS- HARKEY		
Texture Modifier	NM644 SILT LOAM				
Observed Avg Annual Precipitation		Observed Avg Growing Season Precipitation			
NOAA Annual Precipitation	12.43	NOAA Growing Season Precipitation	8.4		
NOAA Avg Annual Precipitation	13.19	NOAA Avg Growing Season Precipitation	10.83		
	The assesment area has been operate grazing occurs during periods when fields.  This area also has oil and gas developipelines and site pads scattered through the Pecos River was treated for salt 2002. This was completed by the Stafor private land. The BLM lands along	Pecos River floodplain. There is the and south of the assessment location. The ted in conjuction with the farm fields, a livestock are rotated between the copment, there are existing roads, roughout.  It cedar in this area during September, tate working group and was targeted ong the Pecos River within this time without permission. At the time of the riparian area was showing the			

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The limited amounts of BLM land within the riparian area on this allotment are placed in with with the BLM riparian land within the adjacent allotment, #64050. Riparian assessments are conducted on allotment 64050 and the riparian within allotment 64048 and 64050 are considered as one. These allotments are operated by the same permittee, the Pecos river is the division between the two allotments. Please see the map of the allotment for clarification.

Part 2. Attı	ributes and Indicators						
		Departure from Ecological Site Description/Ecological Reference Areas					
Attribute	Indicators	Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight	
SH	Rills					X	
Comments:							
SH	Water Flow Patterns				X		
Comments:	Some evidence in plant intersp	paces					
SH	Pedestals and/or Terracettes					X	
Comments:							
SH	Bare Ground				X		
Comments:							
SH	Gullies					X	
Comments:							
S	Wind-scoured, Blowouts, and/or Deposition Areas					X	
Comments:							
Н	Litter Movement					X	
Comments:							
SHB	Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion				X		
Comments:							
SHB	Soil Surface Loss or Degradation				X		
Comments:							

Н	Plant Community Composition and Distribution Relative to Infiltration and Runoff			X					
Comments:	Reduced due to mesquite invas	sion							
SHB	Compaction Layer					X			
Comments:	Recent livestock use disturbed surface								
В	Functional/Structural Groups			X					
Comments:	Mesquite invasion								
В	Plant Mortality/Decadence					X			
Comments:									
НВ	Litter Amount				X				
Comments:	Many young plants, livestock	use from	short durat	ion grazin	ıg				
В	Annual Production			X					
Comments:	Apparent upward trend								
В	Invasive Plants		X						
Comments:	Mesquite								
В	Reproductive Capability of Perennial Plants				X				
Comments:	Mesquite and utilization			·					
S	Physical/Chemical/Biological Crusts				X				
Comments:						<u> </u>			
В	Wildlife Habitat			X					
Comments:	Shift in plant community, mes	quite inva	asion						
В	Wildlife Populations				X				
Comments:	Improving grassland								
В	Special Status Species Habitat					X			
Comments:	N/A								
В	Special Status Species Populations					X			
Comments:	N/A								
Part 3. Sun	ımary								
	Summary - Each of the indicate low. An indicator is placed in a								

each of the	Standard Attributes.					
Standard Attribute		Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Madarata	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight
S	Soil	0	0	0	5	5
Н	Hydrologic	0	0	1	5	5
В	Biotic	0	1	3	5	4

B. Attribute Summary. In this table, the Extreme and Extreme to Moderate columns in the table above are merged for the *Does not Meet* column, Moderate becomes *May Need More Info*, and Slight to Moderate and None to Slight merge to form the *Meets* columns. Values from the table are summarized below. Space is provided for rationale of the determination. This space should most certainly be used when the determination by the ID team conflicts with the summarized values. Provide the sources of information that lead to the determination. X out the appropriate box for each attribute to denote final agreed upon determination by the ID team.

Attribute	Rationale	Does Not Meet	May Need More Info	Meets
Soil		0	0	10
Hydrologic		0	1	10
Biotic	Mesquite densities are high in this area.	1	3	9

Site Notes: The are that the assessment was conducted is within the salty bottomland site approximately 1/2 mile from the Pecos River. This site is fenced seperately from the adjacent farm land. The pasture in which it is located also encompasses the Pecos River. No assessment on Riparian within this pasture was completed. This is due to inaccesability to BLM parcels, and because the riparian area had been sprayed with the herbicide arsenal which effectively killed all vegetation that it contacted. The riparian area within this allotment is assessed along with allotment 64050. Full evaluation of the riparian area will be conducted for the standards and guidelines assessment for allotment 64050.

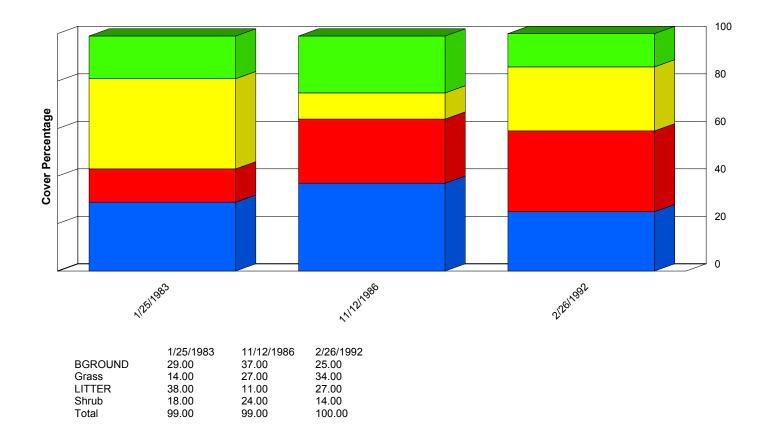
There has been recent oil and gas drilling in the area, roads must be surfaced in this area because of heavy soil testures. The relatively flat terrain aids in keeping run-off from the roads from causing accelerated erosion.

This area is heavily infested with mesquite and is a very good candidate for control. The area has seed source for herbaceous vegetation and catches run-off from nearby uplands. Ground water is relatively shallow in the area, proper herbicide selection and project

design would have to be completed to protect this resource.

The area is grazed during the late summer and fall, this allows for partial growing season deferment.

## **Ground Cover Trends**



Shrub
LITTER
Grass
BGROUND

#### **Report Parameters**

SITE NAME LIKE 64048-SLEEPY VALLEY-F256 ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/2001

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## **Functional / Structural Groups**

**Report Parameters** 

SITE NAME LIKE 64048-SLEEPY VALLEY-F256

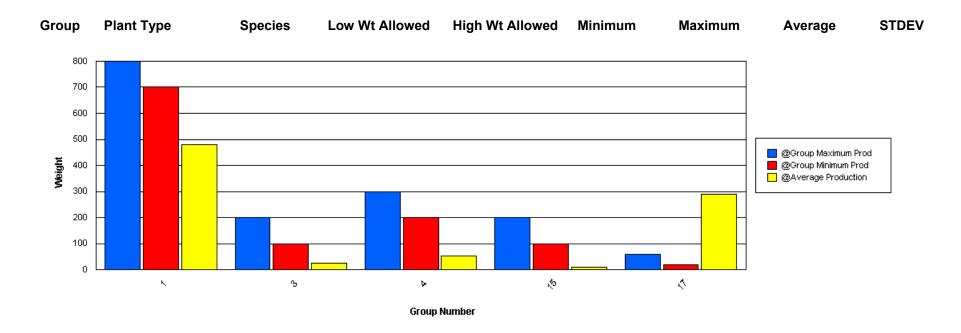
ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/1993

MIN LBS TO GRAPH 3

SELECTED ECOSITE 042CY033NM

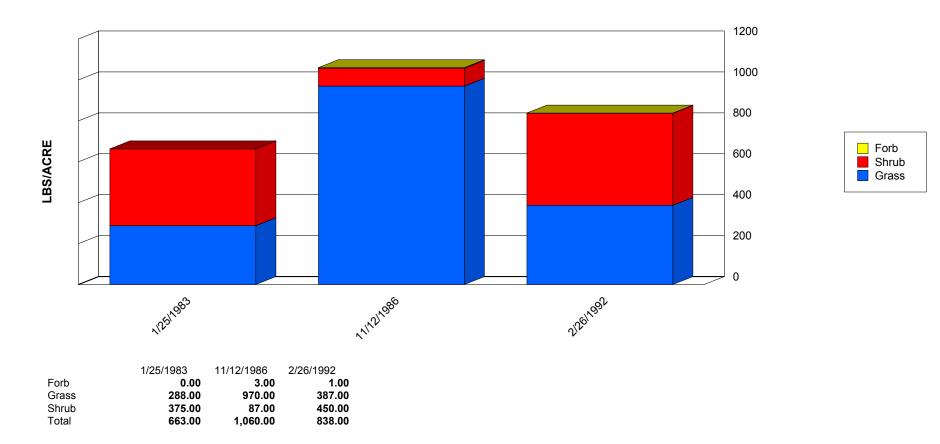
Group	Plant Type	Species	Low Wt Allowed	High Wt Allowed	Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV
1	Grass	SPAI	700	800	268.00	872.00	478.67	278.36
3	Grass	HIMU2	100	200	13.00	45.00	26.00	13.74
4	Grass	PAOB	200	300	27.00	78.00	52.50	25.50
5	Grass	SCBR2	300	400	0.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
6	Grass	ARIST	100	120	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
6	Grass	MUAR	100	120	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
12	Forb	AAFF	20	100	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
15	Shrub	ATCA2	100	200	8.00	11.00	9.50	1.50
17	Shrub	PRGL2	20	60	51.00	450.00	288.33	171.45

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### **Production Lbs/Acre Trends**



#### **Report Parameters**

SITE NAME LIKE 64048-SLEEPY VALLEY-F256 ON/AFTER 10/01/1982

ON/AFTER 10/01/1982 ON/BEFORE 09/30/2001

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